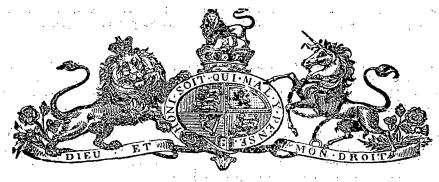1869.

TASMANIA.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

EXHIBITIONS TO SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

EXAMINERS' REPORT FOR 1869.

Laid upon the Table by Mr. Wilson, and ordered by the Council to be printed,
August 24, 1869.

EXHIBITIONS FROM PUBLIC TO SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

THE Board of Education have directed the publication of the annexed Report of the Examiners appointed to conduct the Examination of Candidates for Exhibitions from Public to Superior Schools.

The Candidates who obtained the highest number of Marks were :—

> GEORGE HENRY REILLY, Public School, Goulburn-street, Hobart Town.
> HENRY EDWIN CRAMP, Public School, Elizabeth-street, Launceston.
> CHARLES HENRY RICHARDSON, Public School, Goulburn-street, Hobart Town.
> EDWARD DAVID DOBBIE, Public School, Bathurst-street, Hobart Town.
> EDWIN BENJAMIN KELLAWAY, Public School, New Town.
> CHARLES BIGNELL PITMAN, Public School, Goulburn-street, Hobart Town.

The Board have, accordingly, awarded to each of the above Candidates an Exhibition of the value of £16 13s. 4d. per annum, tenable for Four years from the 1st proximo, subject to the Conditions laid down in the Board's Regulations, dated 11th August, 1868.

By Order of the Board,

HENRY BUTLER, *Chairman.*

EXAMINERS' REPORT.

19th June, 1869.

GENTLEMEN,

We have the honor of presenting to the Board of Education a Report of the Tenth Yearly Examination for Exhibitions.

The Examination began on the 14th instant, and occupied eighteen hours. The distribution of subjects, and the several values assigned, were the same as formerly. The number of Competitors was twenty, of whom four underwent the same Examination at Launceston,—their work being forwarded to us from day to day.

The annexed Table shows the results in detail. We have to offer the following remarks on the several subjects :—

ENGLISH GRAMMAR. *R. D. Poulett Harris, Examiner.*—The average answering in this subject was creditable. Richardson and Reilly passed the best examination. Dobbie, Cramp, Lewis, and Pitman deserve favourable mention. Questions 5 and 8 were answered worse than the others. None of those who attempted 5 gave any of the passive tenses correctly. In fact, they did not seem to know what is meant by the passive voice.

ALGEBRA AND EUCLID. *R. D. Poulett Harris, Examiner.*—In these subjects the best examination was passed by Dobbie. Cramp and Pierce deserve favourable mention. Reilly, Richardson, Sams, Kellaway, and Swann also showed a creditable acquaintance with the elementary processes of Algebra, and with the solution of simple equations. The Algebraic questions were generally done better than those from Euclid. Dobbie, Lewis, and Cramp were the only boys who wrote out any of the propositions correctly.

READING, DICTATION, AND PENMANSHIP. *R. D. Poulett Harris, Examiner.*—The reading of the Northern Candidates is reported by Mr. Burgess as being below average mark. That of the Southern Candidates pleased me on the whole. It was more fluent and natural, with less tendency to spouting, than was apparent last year. Reilly, Richardson, Dobbie, and Eltham are very creditable readers; while several of the others read intelligently, and with correct expression. The

dictation too was decidedly good in the majority of instances; better, I think, than in previous years; but the penmanship of the Southern Candidates is bad,—decidedly inferior to that of their Northern competitors.

GEOGRAPHY. *A. Davenport, Examiner.*—The work was rather better as a whole than last year. Lewis answered best; many others very well: their order being Cramp, Richardson, Reilly, Kellaway, Swann, Taylor, Pitman, Martin, Sams, Dobbie, Cresswell, Williamson. These deserve special mention, having each obtained more than half the maximum of marks.

HISTORY. *A. Davenport, Examiner.*—Reilly and Cramp did very creditably. Next in order Williamson, Eltham, Kellaway, Richardson, Dobbie, Lewis, Pearce, Taylor, Pitman, Sams, Swann. These all acquitted themselves fairly. There were very few instances of absolute failure, nearly all showing that they had taken pains in preparing the subject.

ARITHMETIC. *A. Davenport, Examiner.*—Dobbie and Pearce obtained full marks for every question. Reilly, Pitman, and Richardson also answered admirably; and the work of Cramp, Kellaway, and Sams was very good. Swann, Taylor, Williamson, Eltham, Cresswell, and Elliott did well. The elementary questions were answered remarkably well by nearly all, and the more difficult ones were done by a fair proportion of the boys.

We have pleasure in recommending for Exhibitions Reilly, Cramp, Richardson, Dobbie, Kellaway, and Pitman.

The results of this Examination are satisfactory, though in some particulars they fall short of those recorded last year. For it will be seen that thirteen boys have reached the standard of qualification for Exhibitions. Also, the average number of marks obtained by the ten foremost in the race is 808,—a large number as compared with the results of many former Examinations. The average of the first ten last year was 903, but this was greatly beyond any previous experience. The continued success of this competitive Examination is, in our opinion, very creditable to the Teachers whose scholars acquit themselves so well.

ARTHUR DAVENPORT, *B.A.*
R. D. POULETT HARRIS, *M.A.*

The Chairman and Members of the Board of Education.

TABLE OF MARKS.

No.	NAME.	AGE.	SCHOOL.	TEACHER.	Reading.	Dictation.	Penmanship.	English Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Arithmetic.	Algebra and Euclid.	TOTAL.
		yrs. mths.	[Maximum Number of Marks—		50	100	50	200	250	200	250	100	1200
1	Reilly, George H.....	12 2	Goulbourn-street, Hobart Town	W. J. J. Reynolds .	45	94	10	164	178	182	220	54	947
2	Cramp, Henry E.....	12 7	Elizabeth-st., Launceston	R. Leach	35	82	40	149	191	172	197	63	929
3	Richardson, Charles H.	12 3	Goulburn-street, Hobart Town	W. J. J. Reynolds..	45	97	30	166	188	120	203	54	903
4	Dobbie, Edward D...	12 4	Central School, ditto	P. Canaway	45	94	35	146	135	110	250	68	883
5	Kellaway, Edwin B...	12 2	New Town........	S. Hughes	30	79	15	117	173	130	189	52	785
6	Pitman, Charles B. ..	12 11	Goulburn-street, Hobart Town	W. J. J. Reynolds..	40	73	25	134	145	105	217	37	776
7	Pierce, William	13 0	New Town........	S. Hughes	15	85	10	102	121	108	250	60	751
8	Swann, Wm. R.	12 10	Battery Point, Hobart Town	J. Rule	40	82	25	81	170	102	170	48	718
9	Williamson, J. W. ..	12 1	Goulburn-st., ditto	W. J. J. Reynolds..	25	82	25	101	126	148	166	27	700
10	Sams, Frank A.......	12 7	Hagley	A. Baxter	25	82	25	87	137	105	185	50	696
11	Taylor, Samuel W...	11 8	New Town........	S. Hughes	40	82	20	83	154	106	167	41	693
	Lewis, Thomas	12 5	Margaret-st., Launceston	A. Roper	25	70	35	134	205	110	57	51	693
13	Eltham, Wm.	13 0	Goulburn-street, Hobart Town	W. J. J. Reynolds..	45	67	15	89	94	137	166	31	644
14	Cresswell, Algernon F.	10 7	Ditto	Ditto.........	25	85	15	114	115	92	111	39	596
15	Elliott, William	11 9	Ditto	Ditto	25	73	15	85	142	96	128	23	587
16	Martin, Samuel P. ..	13 0	Margaret-st., Launceston	A. Roper	15	76	40	87	138	82	112	15	565
17	Cresswell, Frank B...	12 11	Goulburn-street, Hobart Town	W. J. J. Reynolds..	25	46	25	94	131	49	162	30	562
18	Cane, Frederick A. J. C.	12 2	Trinity Hill, Hobart Town	W. Johnston	35	70	15	83	122	47	110	—	482
19	Roper, Joseph	11 9	Harrington-st.,ditto	J. Roper	40	73	25	67	109	65	56	13	448

History.

SACRED HISTORY. Death of Solomon to Babylonish Captivity.
ENGLISH HISTORY. A.D. 1399 to A.D. 1603.

MONDAY, 14TH JUNE, 1869.
Rev. A. DAVENPORT, Examiner.

1. "Had Zimri peace who slew his master?" By whom were these words said, and under what circumstances? Relate the events to which the words allude.
2. How many tribes constituted the kingdom of Israel, and which of them was the most powerful?
3. Relate how the kingdom of Israel began and ended, and mention how long it lasted.
4. Give a short account of the history of Athaliah.
5. Name the four best kings of Judah.

6. Give the dates, and some particulars, of the following events:—The battle of Agincourt, the destruction of the Spanish Armada, and the battle of Bosworth.
7. Name in order the Sovereigns of the Houses of Lancaster, York, and Tudor respectively.
8. Write a short account of these persons, stating in whose reign each of them lived:—Wolsey, Caxton, More, Catherine Parr, Joan of Arc, Margaret of Anjou.
9. Relate who the following persons were, and how, why, and where they suffered death:—Mary Queen of Scots, Lady Jane Grey, Thomas Cromwell, Ridley, Fisher, Anne Boleyn.

English Grammar.
Rev. R. D. POULETT HARRIS, Examiner.

MONDAY, 14TH JUNE, 1869. 2 to 5 P.M.

1. Enumerate the parts of speech, and give a definition of each of them.
2. Give the plurals of monkey, quantity, penny, child, ox, crisis, bandit, die, foot, mouse, house, brother-in-law.
3. What are the feminine forms corresponding to abbot, buck, ram, wizard, nephew, stag, marquis, earl, executor, hero?
4. Explain the meaning of Personal, Relative, Possessive, Demonstrative, Distributive, Indefinite, and Interrogative Pronouns, giving an example of each.
5. Which parts of the English verb are made by inflection, and which by auxiliaries? Give at full the inflected tenses of the verb I write; and give the 1st person singular of each of the other tenses in the active, and the 3rd person singular of each tense of the passive.
6. What prepositions should be used after the following words:—Frighten'd, afraid, assent, differ, acquiesce, enamoured, endeared, versed, repine, greedy, militate, rejoice, sympathise?
7. Give the past tense and past participle of each of the following words:—Work, win, shoe, blow, drive, hit, bear, tie, thrive, beat, begin, do, speak, steal, flee, gild, spin, arise.
8. Explain the meaning of the terms:—Subject, Predicate, Object, Copula; and form a sentence to illustrate your explanation.
9. Correct errors in the following sentences:—
   (a.) He arrested the man, whom he knew had committed the burglary.
   (b.) Who were you speaking of just now?
   (c.) He and I goes to market every day.
   (d.) These are the men which we select for our companions.
10. Parse the two latter sentences, when corrected.

Arithmetic.
TUESDAY, 15TH JUNE, 1869.
Rev. A. DAVENPORT, Examiner.

1. Divide one million three hundred and twenty thousand one hundred and thirty-two by ten thousand and one. From the quotient subtract one hundred and ten.
2. What number must be added to 3508 to make 4017?
3. Divide £408 0s. 9d. by 54.
4. What will be the cost of 45 sheep, if 495 cost £396?

5. If a man gains $1\frac{1}{4}d.$ in $1s.$ $8d.$, how much does he gain per cent.?

6. Find the simple interest on £575 for $8\frac{3}{4}$ years at $6\frac{3}{4}$ per cent.

7. If a sovereign weighs 123 grains, what is the weight of £1000 in gold?

8. Divide £25 13s. 4d. among four persons in the proportion of the fractions $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5}.$

9. Reduce 8s. $5\frac{1}{4}d.$ to the decimal of £1 2s. 6d.

10. Multiply 3·4 by 0·0006.

Algebra and Euclid.

Rev. R. D. POULETT HARRIS, *Examiner.*

TUESDAY, 15TH JUNE, 1869. 2 to 5 P.M.

1. If $a = 6$, $b = 5$, $c = 4$, $d = 3$, $e = 2$, $f = 1$, and $g = 0$, what will be the value of $4ag - 3bf + 4ce - ad$; and of $\dfrac{a^2 - b^2}{a + b} - \dfrac{b^2 - c^2}{b + c} + \dfrac{c^2 - d^2}{c + d} - \dfrac{d^2 - e^2}{d + e} + \dfrac{e^2 - f^2}{e + f} - \dfrac{f^2 - g^2}{f + g}.$

2. Add together $20x^3 + 20x^2y - 3xy^2 + 14y^3$, $-17x^3 + 14x^2y - 12xy^2 - 3y^3$, $14x^3 + 17x^2y + 15xy^2 - 5y^3$, $-12x^3 - 13x^2y - 14xy^2 - 5y^3$, $12x^2y + 3y^3$.

3. From $a^4 - 2a^3b + 3a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + 5b^4$ take $-5a^4 + 4a^3b - 3a^2b^2 + 2ab^3$; and from the remainder subtract $3a^4 - 2a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 2ab^3 + 3b^4.$

4. Simplify the expressions $(2x^2 - 2y^2 - z^2) - (3y^2 + 2x^2 - z^2) - (3z^2 - 2y^2 - x^2)$ and $a^2 - (b^2 - c^2) - \{b^2 - (c^2 - a^2)\} + \{c^2 - (b^2 - a^2)\}$

5. Multiply together $-3a^2b$, $4a^3b^2$, and $-2a^2b^3$; and find the product of $x + y$ and $x - y$.

6. Multiply $a^2 + 4b^2 + 9c^2 + 2ab + 3ac - 6bc$ by $a - 2b - 3c.$

7. Divide $a^5 - 4a^3b^2 - 8a^2b^3 - 17ab^4 - 12b^5$ by $a^2 - 2ab - 3b^2.$

8. Solve the Equations—

(1.) $4x + 9 = 8x - 3.$

(2.) $3(x - 2) + 4 = 4(3 - x).$

(3.) $\dfrac{x}{2} + \dfrac{x}{3} = x - 7.$

(4.) $\dfrac{2x + 7}{7} - \dfrac{9x - 8}{11} = \dfrac{x - 11}{2}.$

(5.) $\begin{array}{c} 2x - 9y = 11 \\ 3x - 12y = 15 \end{array}$

9. Divide 150 into two parts, such that one of them shall be two-thirds of the other.

10. A does a piece of work in 10 days, which A and B can do together in 7 days: how long would B take to do it alone?

11. Define *a point, a straight line, an angle, a circle,* and *a square.*

12. Give Euclid's axioms concerning equals and unequals.

13. Prove that if two angles of a triangle are equal to one another, the sides also which subtend those angles are equal.

14. Shew how to bisect a given angle.

15. Prove that if a side of a triangle be produced, the exterior angle is greater than either of the interior opposite angles.

Geography.

WEDNESDAY, 16TH JUNE, 1869.

Rev. A. DAVENPORT, *Examiner.*

1. Write what is meant by each of the following terms:—Latitude, degree, archipelago, delta, table-land, volcano, affluent.

2. Mention the principal causes that determine the climate of a country.

3. Name the sixteen principal countries in Europe, distinguishing them as northern, central, and southern, and giving the capital of each.

4. What and where are:—Hecla, Havanna, Bengal, Afghanistan, Carpentaria, Algeria, Barcelona, Charleston, Callao, Florida, Colombo, Geelong, Erie, Moluccas, Balkan, Brisbane, Labuan, Valparaiso, Mounaroa?

5. Describe the course of these rivers, mentioning the countries through which they severally flow:—Rhine, Severn, St. Lawrence, Seine, Murray, Amoor, Parana, Ganges.

6. What are the chief manufactures at Nottingham, Lowell, Rouen, Merthyr Tydvil, Liege, Burslem, Coventry, and Leicester respectively?